

that memory

Ray Chapman

PO Box 717, Palo Alto 94302

Dear Friend,

*I drafted the Kennedy administration's Top Secret  
guidelines for the operational plan for general nuclear  
war  
in 1961.*

You probably know that I have had some experience with the government's plans for nuclear war, and with government secrecy and invasions of privacy. I wrote the general plan for nuclear war during the Kennedy administration in 1961. During the war in Vietnam I became concerned with excessive government secrecy, so I released the "Pentagon Papers" to the press. The government retaliated by criminally violating my privacy, which became a major piece of evidence in the impeachment process started against President Nixon. For many years now I've been dedicated to ending the arms race and preventing nuclear annihilation.

I'm sorry to say that many of the problems I have been fighting for over twenty years are still with us - the danger of nuclear war, the prospect of a "Big Brother" government, or the insane, continual development of new weapons that will leave a legacy of terror to our children.

But I'm feeling encouraged by the work of an organization of people who understand these problems and who are taking steps to build a better future - an organization called Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility, or CPSR. I'd like to tell you a little about CPSR and ask you to support their very important program.

Computers are a powerful technology, and they're unquestionably changing our modern society in profound ways. Some people say we're living in a "computer revolution," similar to the Industrial Revolution of the last century. Computers are changing the way we work, the way we travel, the way we do business, and the way we run our government.

You know that computers can make some crazy mistakes - like the stories in the newspapers in which a dog gets a letter from the Selective Service, for example, or some person suddenly finds the telephone bill is in nine figures. You may have experience with computers at work, and even though most of the time they're pretty useful machines, you know they can be temperamental. All of us have some experience with a computer foul-up.

What if the computers we use in the command and control of our nuclear arsenal experience an error? It's happened before - many times in fact. Usually we have enough time to figure out that a computer error is just a false alarm. But the U.S. is deploying

first-strike nuclear weapons that have to be used in shorter and shorter time frames. That puts enormous pressure on commanders to make decisions faster, and to use computers more. If we build the "Star Wars" system, we'll have to turn over all effective control to computers because decisions will have to be made in seconds. In a political crisis, when the safety checks start coming off our nuclear arsenal, an ill-timed computer error could plunge the world into nuclear holocaust, ~~which would be the most empty and pointless end to human civilization that we can imagine.~~

But this is madness, you say. It's crazy! Irresponsible! You're right! But this is what our government is doing with computer technology, and it's taking a lot of hard work to reverse this trend and return us to some prudence and sanity.

Take the issue of computers and privacy. There have been a lot of examples recently that our own government is prone to distrust American citizens. What does the government do with all the information it is collecting on you and your family? What are your rights to privacy? How can you prevent large corporations from collecting and storing information about you, information that you can't see or inspect or change?

Computers make collecting and storing information about people very easy and cheap. The result is that there are mountains of information collected on everyone in the U.S. We are producing what someone has called "the dossier society," which constrains your freedom and violates your privacy.

Millions of people who work with computers now are routinely "watched," not by a supervisor but by their computer - "the boss that never blinks." The computer "watches" their work and compiles lists of data about the worker's performance. The computer can compute how long you've been in the bathroom to nine decimal places. The technology is available now to watch and record almost everything you do.

CPSR is the country's only public interest organization of high technology professionals who are concerned about how computers are affecting society and the future. It's a small organization now, but it has a tremendous impact because of the members' hard work and dedication. The work of CPSR is done by volunteers, and they do research, write papers, articles, and books, speak to the public, testify in Congress, and hold public meetings, all in order to educate the public and policymakers about the proper use of computers.



For example, CPSR published the first independent analysis of the computing aspects of the "Star Wars" program. The software required by the SDI turns out to be the Achilles heel of that proposal. CPSR helped defeat a plan put forth by the FBI that would have created a computerized method of tracking subjects of investigations, people not charged with a crime, a serious threat to civil liberties. CPSR has opened up a new dialogue within the computing profession, and among the public, about what computers should be used for, what we can reasonably expect from the technology, and what dangers lie ahead.

CPSR publishes a quarterly newsletter highly regarded for its substantive articles on computers and society. The organization has books, papers, and videotapes available for getting out the message about responsible computing. The twenty CPSR chapters in the United States have public meetings about subjects ranging from accidental nuclear war to the use of computers in elections to computing in the Soviet Union. The organization is alive with bright, concerned and well informed people who are optimistic about what the future holds.

Computer technology can be used to make life simpler, easier, more productive, and safer. It can also be used to make life more oppressive, more sterile, more constrained, and more hazardous. Who makes the decision about which way to go? Shouldn't the public be involved in making important decisions about how computer technology is used in society?

Many people in the public think that talk about computers is reserved for experts, because average citizens get lost in the jargon of computers. But the people in CPSR believe that the issues are not so complicated, and in fact are usually just common sense. What has to happen, however, is to convince people that they can get involved in shaping how our society uses computer technology.

CPSR needs your support. And it deserves your support. Think of the children of today and tomorrow. We can leave them a world of nuclear terror on a computerized hair-trigger, with a computerized state and economy that control all the details of life, a world with deadly weapons triggered by computers - in short, all the features of some of today's darkest movies. If we simply allow things to take their course, we're likely to see many things we will regret.

But if we take the future into our own hands, we can build a world that values peace, justice, privacy, freedom, and human dignity. We can build technologies that promote these values instead of rolling over them. And we will leave our children the prospect of a much more hopeful life, filled with promise and opportunity instead of fear and mistrust. This is what CPSR is all about, and I'm happy to be telling you about their work and purpose.

Won't you take a minute to join CPSR, or send them a check to support their work? I know there are a lot of causes competing for your attention and support, but this really is one of the most important, and even a small contribution would help them out a lot. There's a postage-free envelope enclosed to make it easier for you to give them a hand.

Thanks a lot for your attention to this appeal. The members of CPSR have asked me to thank you in advance for your support. Best regards from all of us.

Sincerely,

Daniel Ellsberg